

**Defend 16 Sacramento
Syndicalism Prisoners;
Rush Funds, Protests!**

WESTERN WORKER

**"Soviets of Workers
Are a Higher Type of
Democracy"—Lenin**

INTERNATIONAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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C. S. TRIAL IS POSTPONED A DEFENDANT WILL

3 WORKERS SICK WITH FLU, RESULT OF LONG CONFINEMENT

Darcy Testifying

JUDGE LEMMON TRIES TO PREVENT DEFENSE TESTIMONY

By Michael Quin.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 21.—A postponement of the trial of fifteen workers on charges of Criminal Syndicalism was granted from last Tuesday until next Monday. Illness of three of the defendants forced Judge Lemmon to grant the continuance in spite of vigorous objections from Prosecutor Neil R. McAllister.

The three sick defendants are Lorine Norman, Caroline Decker and Martin Wilson who are suffering from sore throats and the flu. This illness is a result of their weakened conditions from seven months imprisonment waiting trial. McAllister complained that the defendants now out on bail are running all over California making speeches at protest meetings on week ends. Many meetings in every part of California are exposing the raw falsity of the prosecution. Had the case been fixed at an earlier date especially to prevent the defendants from making such speeches. The growing wave of protest against the attempted railroad trial is the prosecution's chief worry.

* Darcy Still Testifying.

Sam Darcy, Communist Party organizer for District 13, is still on the stand. Despite the fact that the defense must fight its way through a veritable jungle of objections and legal technicalities, raised by the prosecution and the court, the vicious distortions of Communist principles presented by McAllister have already been blasted.

Hours of arguing legal technicalities must be gone through in order to introduce each item of defense evidence.

* Western Worker Editorials.

Since the court refuses to permit Darcy to testify as an expert on Communistism, the true teaching can only be brought in by reading Communist literature. The judge refused at one point to allow the reading of an editorial from the Western Worker of Feb. 12, 1934, entitled "Workers! Demand the Right to Defend Yourself." This editorial contained a scathing attack on the San Joaquin Valley against acts of violence and sabotage. At the same time it emphasized the constitutional right of workers to defend themselves from lawless attacks by violentists and agents of the bosses.

Attorney Leo Gallagher declared that unless the court permitted the reading, he would place an (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

ASSEMBLY BILL 574 SEEKS TO FIX HOURS OF WORK, OVERTIME

By Murray.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—An important bill regulating the hours of labor of all California workers was introduced to the Legislature on Jan. 22. This is Assembly Bill No. 574, introduced by Pelletier, Voigt, Flint and eighteen other Assemblymen and referred to the Committee on Labor and Capital. This act makes the following amendments and additions to the Political Code:

Section 1 amends Section 3244 of the Code to read as follows: "Six hours of labor constitutes a day's work, and five days constitute a week's work in all manual labor, except in agricultural employment." This section voids all contracts for a greater number of hours work per day and for a greater number of days work per week and sets overtime at \$1.50 per hour.

Section 2 amends Section 3245 of the Political Code. It provides that the 6-hour day and the 30-hour week be made a part of all contracts involving the employment of labor.

* 5-Day Week for Drivers.

Section 3 amends Section 3246 of the Code. It declares a 6-hour day and 5-day week for all drivers, conductors and gripmen of street and interurban railway cars and motor buses, voids all previous contracts for a greater number of hours of labor and calls for \$1.50 per hour overtime.

Section 4 adds Section 3246a to (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

17,000,000 Starve AS \$800,000,000 Buys War Supplies

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—More than seventeen million unemployed are slowly starving throughout the nation, but that is of no importance to Wall Street, as they start pushing what is by far the biggest war appropriation bill through Congress. The bill, which has been passed in fifteen years—eight hundred million dollars!

The War Department appropriations bill calls for \$318,131,482 for military activity alone. Funds for various fortifications and military highways will come as now through the SERRA. Forty millions are asked to partly cover such items through public works funds.

The Navy supply bill is reported to exceed last year's record figure by approximately 100 millions—reaching \$477,000,000.

Raising of the air force to exceed 4000 new army planes over a period of five years is proposed—this in addition to the present force and besides the navy appropriations to come. The bill now in Congress calls for doubling last year's Army Air Corps allowance to \$49,067,490.

Proposed increases of the army to 165,000 men from 118,000 was passed by the House Tuesday. Militia is to be raised by 5000 men, and General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff is now openly urging the extension of the CCC camps to 600,000 boys and their admitted use as an enlisted reserve—meaning that infantry drill would be introduced into these camps where this is not at present the case. "300,000 reserves could now be called to the colors from this source," he said.

FIGHT C. S. LAW; DREAMLAND RINK RALLY, MAR. 13

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—As the campaign for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law and the freedom of the sixteen workers facing the C. S. frame-up spreads to wider scope, many mass meetings are rallying workers to support of the fight.

A high point in the campaign in San Francisco will be the big mass meeting Wednesday night, March 13, at Dreamland Auditorium. This meeting, according to announcement of plans by the United Front Conference, is expected to rally thousands of workers to defense of the Sacramento victims of the C. S. frame-up and in support of the Assembly Bill 419, which would repeal the C. S. law.

Over this next weekend, meetings are being held in Hollywood, Berkeley and San Mateo.

The Hollywood meeting, to be held Saturday night, Feb. 23, at the "Workers' Center, 1119 Lillian Way, will hear Harry Collett, one of the defendants speak. A play "The Very Grand Jurors" will also be given.

In San Mateo, Sunday night, Feb. 24, Pat Chambers and Nora Conklin will speak.

The following night, Monday, Feb. 25, they will speak again in Berkeley at Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth St.

In Modesto, Saturday, March 1, will be the last of the series. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.)

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—The second women's united front conference was held recently in Symphony Hall, where preparations were made for observance of the 27th annual International Women's Day, which originated in the United States.

Sixteen organizations were represented by twenty-two delegates. The conference unanimously agreed to go on record against the high cost of living, against the Criminal Syndicalism law, for Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, and against war and fascism.

The committee of action that was elected at the first conference, Jan. 25, reported. An interesting and varied program for the celebration of March 8 is fully arranged.

Permits to hold public meetings in three schools have been obtained. These meetings will center their attention on the increasing cost of food products, particularly meat and dairy products. The Conference urges all workers' clubs, churches and synagogues auxiliaries, Epic clubs, Utopian groups, fraternal and other organizations to send delegates to the third conference, which will make the final preparations for the celebration on March 8. This conference will be held March 8, 8 o'clock p. m., at 232 So. Hill St.

* March 8 as International Women's Day originated in the United States in 1908 when women were united in their struggle for woman suffrage. They have the vote now, but women still have issues that should unite them. Widespread unemployment, the rising cost of living, the danger of war and fascism, are of vital importance to women," the conference pointed out.

LETTUCE AREA IS TURNED INTO NO-MAN'S LAND

200 ARMED MEN GUARD SHEDS IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

2000 Strikers Firm

"WILL FIGHT TO FINISH," SAYS SECRETARY OF UNION

EL CENTRO, Calif., Feb. 19.—Following the bloody massacre of the striking lettuce packers, in which two strikers were murdered and four injured including one woman who was badly beaten, the reactionary authorities who obey the dictates of the growers, today went grimly about the job of blocking off the district around the lettuce packing sheds, making of the five-blocks area a veritable fort protected by firearms, tear gas, fire-hose, and 200 armed "so-called" peace officers.

They say it themselves. C. B. Moore, managing secretary of the Western Growers' Protective Association, said as spokesman for the growers and shed owners today: "We have nothing to negotiate. The union program is one of rule or ruin. The shippers have stood as long as they can. This issue has got to be met somewhere, and here and now it is being met."

With the warm, red blood of the workers the growers are fighting the issue. With loaded rifles their hired gunmen stand ready to meet the issue with hot lead directed against the workers.

What is this issue? "Recognition of our union. No split-bench. The Salinas Scale." These are the demands of 200 lettuce packers, trimmers and shed workers. "The strikers are more than ever determined that the slaughter of shed workers shall not have died in vain, and are prepared to fight to the finish," C. B. Lawrence, secretary of the Fruit and Vegetable Workers union said today.

Denying reports spread in the Hearst papers and other local capitalist sheets to the effect he had opposed affiliation of the union with the so-called "Big Six" maritime unions in the proposed Maritime Union of America, Harry Bridges, militant L. A. president declared he has consistently urged their inclusion.

Delegates to the preliminary conference to establish the coast labor union met today at the Labor Temple for the fifth consecutive session of the conference.

Although the other marine unions have tentatively been ruled out, the fight by rank and file delegates to secure their affiliation will continue. The ruling against their acceptance came as usual from the fakers-leaders of the International Seamen's Union and the Teamsters whose officials are the direct agents of the shipowners.

Amador Strikers' Ranks Still Solid

JACKSON, Calif., Feb. 21.—Quickly determined, striking unit they win, gold miners of Amador county are retaining their picket lines, their ranks solid despite the reign of terrorism loosed upon them when vigilantes burned their tent strike headquarters and raided several homes. The union members voted to continue the strike.

This tactic has not broken the ranks of the strikers, and the opening of the Original Amador mine, carried on under guard of some 200 armed thugs, has only seen thirteen miners return out of 557 striking. The rest are standing solid in demand for recognition of their union.

The mine operators have consistently refused to recognize collective bargaining.

Relief Rolls Reach New High In February As Workers Prepare Mass State Convention For Unemployment Insurance on March 10

CROCKETT SUGAR WORKERS STRIKE I. L. A. INVOLVED

MARINE FEDERATION MEET CONTINUES AS FAKERS FIGHT UNITY

BULLETIN

The International Longshoremen's Association, through its affiliation with the Warehouse and Cereal Makers Union, may be involved in the strike of members of the latter union which began yesterday at the California Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co. plant at Crockett.

Workers at Crockett struck when officials fired fifteen members of the union. Picketing began at once and sheriff's deputies have called by the company which has closed the plant in a complete lock-out.

So far 300 warehousemen only are involved in the strike, but the lock-out means at least 1500 workers have been thrown out of work by the company's attempt to block unionization of its employees.

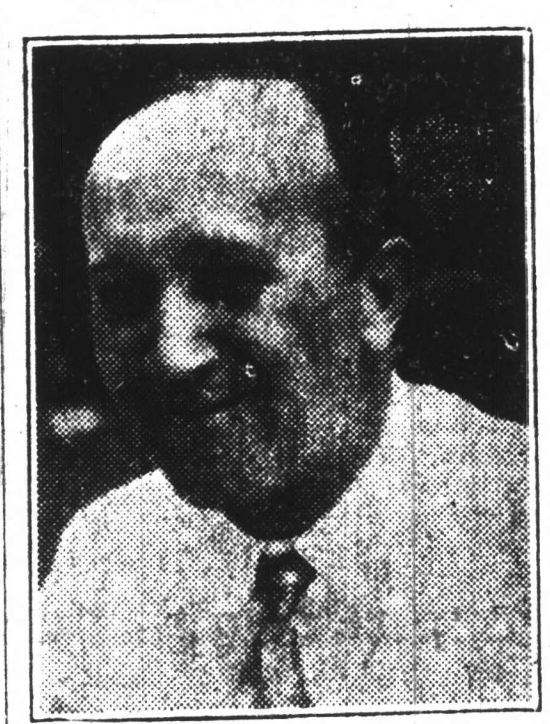
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Workers Greet Foster, Veteran Communist Leader on Birthday

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



On Feb. 25 the working class of America greets Comrade William Z. Foster on the occasion of his 54th birthday.

Foster early became steered in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class. Before 1911 he had joined the Socialist Party. When the L. W. W. offered the possibility of revolutionary unionism, he threw his lot with them, but soon realized that the trade union bureaucrats would have to be fought on their own soil. The A. F. of L. was to be the battlefield in the coming period. Foster became an active organizer of the A. F. of L.

By 1917 Foster's name had become a rallying cry of industrial unionists. The packinghouse workers of Chicago, under his leadership, had broken the craft policy of the A. F. of L. Their heroic struggles under almost unbelievable difficulties forced the surrender of the food trusts.

* Led Steel Strike.

Foster threw himself into the organization of the steel strike. He fought Gompers, Tighe and Lewis, 865,000 workers answered the strike call. For three months their united front was welded in struggle, but slowly the front crumbled under the treachery of the reformists. But Foster had learned that the chief enemies of labor can be crushed only under the weight of a powerful, revolutionary fraction within the unions, a united revolutionary party linking the workers for the final conflict.

When the Communist Party was organized, Foster became a member, one of its outstanding leaders. Under his leadership the T. U. U. L. was formed. Out of it grew the T. U. U. L. and the tremendous struggle in Gastonia, Patterson, Gallup and Harlan. Foster has been the head of the T. U. U. L. since its establishment.

But Foster's work has not been limited to the trade union field.

Ince Murdered by Hearst In Fight, Circumstances Indicate

By L. T. Roy.

Several years ago, in a private yacht off the lower California coast Thomas H. Ince, famous movie star, was murdered under circumstances which, at the time, reflected great discredit upon W. R. Hearst. The party which engaged in this bacchanalian revel included some of the fastest sports in the West, among whom was Hearst's alleged paramour, a movie actress of international renown. During the drunken orgy a quarrel arose between Hearst and Ince over the affections of this woman. Blows were struck. Ince fell on his back and Hearst, it is reported, kicked his rival to death.

ANITA WHITNEY TRIAL SET FOR APRIL 1 IN S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Following her surrender yesterday, Anita Whitney appeared today before Judge Harris at the Hall of Justice and pleaded "not guilty" on the framed-up charges of perjury. The trial was set for April 1.

Comrade Whitney was Communist Party candidate for State Controller in the recent elections, polling more than 100,000 votes.

In a desperate and unsuccessful attempt to keep the Communist Party off the ballot, the reactionary interests brought indictments against Anita Whitney, Louise Todd and six other workers, charging them with perjury in connection with the circulation of petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot.

Conrad Whitney was tried recently before a prejudiced jury, convicted and sentenced by Judge Harris to a 1-14 year indeterminate sentence.

The International Labor Defense has appealed her case and conducted the mass protest campaign which resulted in her being released on appeal bail.

The International Labor Defense calls on all workers to protest the frame-up of Anita Whitney by sending letters and telegrams of protest to Judge Harris, Superior Court, San Francisco. In the case of Louise Todd, protests should be sent to the District Court of Appeal, State Building, San Francisco, demanding her release.

Hearst never denied Shuler's charges. He was afraid to have the preacher arrested and brought to trial for criminal libel, for that would have given an opportunity to legitimately lay the facts of the murder before the people. Instead, Hearst resorted to another device to silence Shuler.

Finally, Hearst resorted to the effect that he was charging a radio NOT in the public interest were preferred (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

LABOR TICKET BACKED BY L.A. UNITED FRONT

CONFERENCE ADOPTS PLATFORM OF WORKERS' DEMANDS

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—Representing 47,280 workers, 79 delegates from 38 organizations gathered Sunday at the Music Arts Building, 233 S. Broadway, and pledged their support to a joint Labor Election ticket in the forthcoming municipal elections.

Delegates were present from Epic and Epic Democratic clubs, Utopian groups, labor unions, women's councils, Communist Party, open forums and many other groups.

Preliminary planks for the election platform were adopted by the body. These include: 1—Planks Adopted. 2—Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. 3—Opposition to proposed so-called "anti-Communist" legislation. 4—For free use of public schools by all groups, regardless of political views. 5—Free lunches for children. 6—Free medical care for expectant mothers, together with proper food and post-natal care. 7—Against anti-picketing ordinances. 8—For abolition of the "Red Squad." 9—For repeal of all vagrancy laws. 10—For Federal unemployment and social insurance bill H. R. 2827 and state unemployment and social insurance bill A. S. 791. 11—For Freedom of Prisoners. 12—Freedom of Tom Mooney and release of present Criminal Syndicalism prisoners now being tried in Sacramento, as well as all other political prisoners. 13—Public works projects. Slum clearance and housing. 14—Five-cent carfare and lower utility rates.

Other planks were adopted including ones protecting children, school teachers and national minorities.

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Dairy Strikers Ask Higher Wages

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—Fulmer's Dairy ranch near Corona is on strike. The strikers are members of the Milk Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The strikers walked out Sunday, Feb. 16. They demand wage increases and better food, which was denied them, and they were met by police terror.

The police tried to force the men back to work, but failed. The men refuse to go back and work for cooie wages.

"Skid Row" in Los Angeles is now alive with striking milkers and the unemployed sharps are having trouble finding milkers to go out and scab.

2000 HEAR STRACHEY EXPOSE NEW DEAL, DENOUNCE WAR, FASCISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—An audience of 2000 persons at the Filmmate Theatre here Wednesday night heard John Strachey, former British member of Parliament and revolutionary writer, rip the New Deal to shreds and point to the revolutionary road which the capitalist system has plunged untold millions of workers.

The evening previous Will Durant, pseudophilosopher and capitalist apologist told an audience that occupied but a quarter of the Scottish Rite auditorium that what is needed is "another war to put life into the world and give it new hope and new blood." Durant told his audience, partially obtained through the efforts of local relief heads who had distributed hundreds of orchestra seats free to workers on SERA projects, that the ills of the world are mainly "biological," that the "unfit" are multiplying and the "fit" are dying out. He presented a typical fascist solution.

* Jailed In Fight.

In 1928, Foster again became the standard bearer of the Communist Party. The vote grew to 50,000. In 1930, Foster was one of the leaders of the demonstration of unemployed that drew more than a million workers into the fight for social insurance. For his part in the demonstration, Foster was handed a 2 year sentence, 6 months of which was served.

(Continued On Page 3, Col. 8)

500 IN S. F. ALONE ADDED TO RELIEF FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY

Conference Feb. 24 S. F. UNITED FRONT BODY MEETS TO LAY PLANS FOR CONGRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—In December, 1934, one out of every seven persons in California was on relief. Since then relief rolls have grown at an astounding rate. In San Francisco alone, according to official SFRA reports, 500 new applicants were given relief during the first week of this month. All California records for the number on relief have been shattered in the first two months of the new year.

The initial gun in the workers' struggle for real unemployment insurance and adequate relief is being fired here at a time when both State and National governments are attempting to further cut the meager "allowance" given unemployed.

The broad united front conference in support of the Workers State Unemployment Insurance Bill 791 and the mass Unemployed Congress to be held at Sacramento March 10 and 11 will be held at the Building Trades Hall, Fourteenth and Guerrero Streets, San Francisco, at 2 p. m. Sunday, February 24.

At Sunday's Conference, not only unemployed workers but members of American Federation of Labor locals, fraternal groups, language clubs, political clubs and other organizations will lay the basis for the fight to secure the passage of Bill 791.

More than 150 workers and sympathizers attended the Unemployed Insurance Conference held at the Building Trades Hall last Tuesday night and more hundreds have attended various local meetings in Los Angeles and other sections of the state. These local meetings are preparatory to the statewide congress which will be held in Sacramento, March 10, at the same time the California Legislature is in session.

From up and down the state come scores of stories of tellings of victims of relief being cut off, of strikes against starvation wages, of relief officials attempting to raise the "red scare" in a vain effort to eliminate militant workers from relief rolls. In San Francisco the Hearst papers have tried, unsuccessfully, to force what they describe as "reds" off relief. Early in the Hearst-Paul Davis campaign the workers involved formed a delegation which forced the issue and kept themselves and scores of other militant workers from being discharged from SERA and FERA projects.

* Observers Invited. Sunday's conference will take place (Continued On Page 3, Col. 8)

DENVER JOBLESS FIGHT FOR RELIEF DESPITE POLICE

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—Relief officials of the West Haystack station called police to suppress a "riot" when a group of fifteen unemployed council workers appeared as a committee to get action on two emergency cases. The deal was so raw that even the cops refused to make arrests. This is the third time the officials have tried to intimidate workers at this station recently by calling police. But the workers are not scared. Their committees come back regularly.

Endorsement of H. R. 2827 as the only real unemployment insurance measure, took place at the Labor College panel debate. Only one speaker supported Wagner-Lewis bill. The panel members which included liberal and A. F. of L. representatives, scored the Roosevelt administration and the whole "New Deal patchup system." The verdict of the discussion was "there is no security for the workers under capitalism." One hundred jobless workers listened to the panel discussion and many of them took the floor for H. R. 2827.

The Democratic Roosevelt club here recently sent a telegram to President Roosevelt in Washington urging that the four billion dollars relief funds be placed under the jurisdiction of the war department. The answer from Washington implied that a nationwide campaign calling for this fascist program, is under way.

Sacramento Bargemen Improve Pay, Working Conditions

East of the Rockies

United Front Defeats Fascist Bill

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21.—A powerful united front of Communists, Socialists, and labor unions completely overwhelmed the fascist supporters of an anti-labor bill at the public hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the General Assembly in the State House at Hartford recently. The bill would ban the right of the American people to overthrow the government, a right incorporated in the Declaration of Independence and advocated by Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson. It is sponsored by Archibald Stevenson, general counsel for the National Civic Federation, of which Matthew Woll, member of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., is acting president.

Editor To Negotiate With Guild Strikers

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, has been informed by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady that Lucius T. Russell, owner of the Newark Ledger, the editorial employee of which have been on strike for more than twelve weeks, is willing to negotiate with the strike committee. Brown has advised the Newark strikers of this fact and the latter are expected to approach Russell or trustees of the paper soon. Strikers immediately issued 60,000 copies of The Reporter, official strike bulletin.

Ohio Students Back Scottsboro

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 21.—More than 500 Ohio State University students recently held a Scottsboro protest meeting on the steps of the Commerce Building in defiance of an order by President Rightmire banning the meeting on the campus. A permit for the use of the Auditorium of the Commerce Building was withdrawn less than twenty-four hours before the meeting by President Rightmire. Mrs. Ida Norris, Scottsboro Mother, and W. C. Sandberg of the International Labor Defense addressed the meeting. The National Student League picketed the Administration Building and the Commerce Buildings protesting the ban on free speech and the attack on the Scottsboro Defense.

Troops Called Against Relief Strikers

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 21.—While Fort Smith launched a drive against relief workers organizations and arrested a young miner, Governor J. M. Fulton issued a statement in Sebastian County where "urgent need for national guard troops on strike against wage cuts. At Fort Smith about 1,500 relief workers struck two weeks ago when the wage scale was reduced. Wage cuts range from twenty to thirty per cent.

Mich. A. F. of L. Men Back Labor Party

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.—The growing movement for a working class Labor Party with a clear cut program of opposition to all capitalist Parties received strong impetus here recently as the semi-annual State Conference of the American Federation of Labor Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers unanimously endorsed a resolution supporting such a movement. The convention declared that it would support "only such candidates to be put forward who will carry on a serious fight against the attacks of the capitalists as well as their agents in the labor movement."

Carolina United Front Defends Six

HIGH POINT, N. C., Feb. 21.—The State Committee of the Socialist Party officially is supporting the united front campaign for the defense of the six textile strikers railroaded to jail in what is known throughout the state as the "Dynamite Case." Unionists, prominent Socialists, Communists and Liberals have united to form the Workers Defense Council.

K. WESTOVER, STOOL PIGEON, EXPELLED FROM PARTY IN S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Katharine Westover, alias Hilda Smith, previously a member of the Marina Section, and active in the International Labor Defense, has been expelled from the Communist Party as a stool pigeon. The I. L. D. will take strict action.

Suspicion was first attached to Westover when several workers were arrested by Presidio police and held for questioning. Investigation disclosed a series of occurrences each of which by themselves had been held to be "mistakes of a new comrade," but which totaled into a long chain of conclusive evidence. However, lest a mistake be made no action was taken until two airtight cases proved the activity of Westover, even to those defending her "natural mistakes." Called in, she could not satisfactorily explain matters.

The case proves once again that one of the methods used by a clever spy is to create confidence in many comrades by an appearance of great activity.

Katharine Westover is five feet five inches tall and weighs around 130-135 lbs. She is around 35 years old; rather solidly built, blue eyes, dark reddish-brown hair and fair complexion. She supports a husband and three children.

Her most marked characteristic is an appearance of great nervousness reflected in short, sharp, incisive manner of speech and actions and a habit of always asking questions.

Workers' organizations are warned against the probability of her trying to enter the ranks elsewhere.

District Disciplinary Commission, Dist. 13.

Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria
67 Fourth St. cor. Jessie St. S. F.

Jack McDonald's

BOOK STORE
Latest books on Russia
Also books and pamphlets
for students of Communism
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

LOS ANGELES WORKERS' SCHOOL

1ST ANNUAL CELEBRATION
Leo Gallagher, Speaker
Entertainment-Refreshments
Admission 25c
Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8 p.m.
230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

BARGE OWNERS SCARED WHEN MEN ORGANIZE

By a Barge Worker.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 21.—The effect of strong unionism has been felt in Sacramento, due to the action of the Bay and River Bargemen's Local 38-101. I. L. A. in forcing the employers of the Upper Sacramento River to improve conditions and raise wages. Conditions on the upper river were as follows:

Grain warehouses where barges are loaded are mostly located above Sacramento. Barges are towed up to warehouses without crew. Men who load barges are transported from Sacramento by truck and then consumed in traveling is from one to three hours one way. A trailer is towed behind the truck with a stove and cooking equipment but there is nothing to eat until a cook has had time to prepare a meal. Food is very poor.

No Lost Time Pay.
If the barge stops at different warehouses to get a full load they use the following system: The barge goes to the farthest warehouse from Sacramento where grain is to be loaded, the men to the same warehouse by truck. When loading there is completed the barge is towed down the river to the next warehouse; the men travel by truck and usually arrive before the barge gets a complete load. Such trips consume about two days with practically no sleep for the men.

Barge loads beans, hay, rice and miscellaneous cargo in Sacramento. Some of the men get 40 cents an hour, others were getting \$3 per day. Jitney drivers were the only ones getting the bargemen's scale. Trucks hauled hay to the waterfront to be loaded and the men were paid only for actual time of handling the hay; they got no pay between truck loads. About two days were consumed in loading one barge but the men made only about eight or twelve hours pay.

Union Delegate Arrives.
On January 21, the bargemen sent Tony Maroney, union delegate, to make a preliminary survey of the conditions in Sacramento. Immediately after hearing of his arrival in town the barge owners raised the wages ten cents per hour. Maroney arranged a meeting of the men employed on the river. This meeting took place in the Labor Temple on February 4, and was presided over by Tony Maroney, business manager of the Bargemen's Local 38-101, San Francisco. Kelsey Cottle, business manager of the Barge and Power Boatmen of Stockton also was present, and assured the men that with the I. L. A. taking an active part in their behalf, they would work for a sense of improvement in their conditions.

About sixty men are employed on the docks in Sacramento and the barges running up the river above Sacramento. All of them now are members of the Bargemen's Local 38-101, I. L. A. Through the efforts of the local

L. A. Workers Boo Capitalist Candidate For City Council

Plan Worker Candidate to Oppose Baumgartner

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Growing militancy of the voters in the Twelfth Councilmanic District, a working class area, was shown Wednesday night at a political mass meeting in Belmont High school where supporters of the incumbent capitalist Councilman, John T. Baumgartner, were "booted" out of the hall.

The working class audience not only "booted" Baumgartner's henchmen out of the meeting, but made it so uncomfortable for Isaac Kushner, well-known candidate for the incumbent city official's job, that he was forced to quit talking.

Workers took control of the session from the opening, electing a rank and file chairman, Sidney Terwilliger, over the protests of the Kushner faction.

Baumgartner Not There.
Baumgartner was not present but his supporters asked the mass meeting to endorse the Councilman's candidacy for reelection. Kushner personally made an appeal for his candidacy.

Because of the audience's indignation against these boss class

candidates, no one was endorsed. The audience showed its rage against these two men with shouts of: "Sit down!" "How much is Baumgartner (or Kushner) paying you?"

The audience became quiet when a young worker took the platform and urged the audience campaign for genuine unemployment insurance as would be provided by California Assembly Bill No. 791 and the national bill, H. R. 2827 if passed.

Urges Workers' Bills.
The speaker urged support of these bills and to take a militant stand against all legislation designed to wipe out the civil rights of the working class.

These remarks were greeted from the audience with enthusiastic shouts of: "That's the first sensible thing we've heard said tonight! We're all for it!"

The consensus of opinion expressed following the meeting was that a working class candidate should be chosen to run against Baumgartner and this is to be done.

I. L. D. Arranging For 5th Annual Three-Day Bazaar

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—In preparation for making the International Labor Defense Annual Bazaar the biggest yet held in this city, preliminary conferences are being held by the I. L. D. every Tuesday night, at 8 p.m., at 1055 Market, Rm. 410.

All organizations are urged to send representatives to aid in building this affair, whose aim is to build the defense funds for aiding workers arrested in the class struggle. The Bazaar will be held for three days, March 29, 30 and 31, at Redmen's Hall, 3053 16th Street.

Church Protests Attack On Aliens

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 21.—A bill before the Arizona State Legislature which would prohibit aliens ineligible to citizenship from carrying on agricultural enterprises is condemned by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in a resolution adopted here recently. The resolution condemns the proposed bill as "un-American and un-Christian."

The wages have been raised to 70 cents per hour for loading grain barges and 67½ cents per hour for other cargo handled on river craft; the overtime rate is 85 cents per hour after 8 hours; sleeping accommodations have been installed at various warehouses along the Upper Sacramento River, with lights and heating equipment for drying clothes.

Bakers In Local 34 Disgusted By Leaders' Policies

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Local 24, A. F. of L., Bakers Union of San Francisco is a strong union with a large membership. But our officers are not looking out after the best interests of the membership. In spite of this we took in thirty-two members at our last meeting.

For instance, we have a new Business Agent who is supposed to keep in touch with the situation. Many of the large shops are trying to break down the union and in many places where the NRA Eagle is prominently displayed, there is no attempt to follow out even the regulations of the NRA.

Union officials are contented to visit only the largest bakeries and neglect the small ones entirely. The business agent doesn't make any attempt to check up on our supposed union leaders.

There is a union clause which says we are to be paid full-time for a partial day's work but this clause is broken every day. Our employment is indefinite and sometimes we are called to work for a few hours; we never know when or to where we are going to be called. And we get paid only for the time we are on the job.

The rank and file is pretty much disgusted with the leadership of Local 24. Some of the members many members did not vote because they said the candidates for officers were no better than our old bunch of officers.

Clinton Cafeteria and Fosters Lunch still are unfair to organized labor but we are working on

WIN PAY FOR RAINY DAY..BY FIGHTING FOR IT

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 15.—Thursday morning, Feb. 7th, on project 194, the workers were told by one of the straw bosses to go home on account of rain at 9:30 a. m. The straw boss was asked, "How about checking in before going home?"

His reply was "That was my orders from the boss."

When asked where the boss was he said, "He and the time-keeper have left and you have to take it up with him."

Unable to find the boss or time-keeper, the workers elected a protest committee who called upon the Sacramento County Manager. He referred them to Mr. Tregalis, the SERA director.

By determined effort, the committee was finally allowed an interview with Tregalis. The head timekeeper was instructed to allow the full day's pay.

The next morning the time-keeper refused to allow pay for the rainy day. Another committee was immediately formed and went to Tregalis.

Mr. Wilcox, the boss from the project was in Tregalis office when they got there. The ruling had been that if the men worked one hour they were entitled to a full day's pay. Wilcox said he called us to stop at 8:55 a. m. and that we had only worked 55 minutes. He said that he always tried to give the men a "fair break." But our spokesman asked if calling us at 8:55 to try to beat us out of a day's pay was a "fair break."

After a heated argument we won our demand.

Workers' solidarity will always win us our demands.

Meeting In L. A. to Answer Hearst Lies

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—The Workmen's Circle is holding a mass meeting on Thursday night, Feb. 28 at the Abrahamson-Slutsky Auditorium, 2111 Brooklyn Ave. to answer the vicious lies peddled by R. Abramovitz against the Soviet Union.

Abramovitz, a member of the Second International, has been brought to Los Angeles by the district committee of the Workmen's Circle. His subject is "Hitler and the Jews," in which he interprets the problem of the Jews in Fascist Germany as one traceable to the Communists, whom he blames for the present misery of the German Jews.

Speakers, who will tell the truth about the U. S. S. R., include A. Rovitz, A. Kurtman, Dr. Coleman, and Celeste Stracke who was threatened with expulsion for her militancy by the heads of the University of California at Los Angeles.

The men there and we expect to line them up in the near future. But what we need is a rank and file movement like the one in I. L. A. with rank and file leaders who will see to it that the shops, big and small, are kept in line.

Foreign News Briefs

Italy Fears Austro-German Nazi Union

INNBRUCK, Feb. 21.—The inevitable fascist puzzle what do Italian troops have been sent to Abyssinia in an Imperialist adventure against the natives there, rumors are being spread in Central Europe that German and Austrian Nazis are planning a union of the two countries. Mussolini has ordered several detachments to the Austrian frontier. Since the time Hitler received the Saar Mussolini ordered fascist drive against all Nazi elements in Tyrol and reports have it the German minority in South Tyrol has received considerable attention from II Duce during the last few days.

Manchurian Troops Rebel Against Japan

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21.—Five thousand Manchurian soldiers mutinied recently at Synchron, rebelling against vicious mistreatment by their Japanese officers and against the oppression of their country by the Japanese Imperialists. The mutineers destroyed their fireproof barracks and in disciplined order entered a town on the border between Mukden Province and Jehol. A punitive expedition of four thousand Japanese-Manchurian troops, but 600 of these immediately deserted. Plans were sent against them toward driving foreigners from Manchuria. Nervous tension is spreading throughout the Japanese-Manchurian armies and Japanese officers have been ordered to keep careful watch over the moods of Manchurian units under their command.

Duce Pushes War—Talks Peace

ROME, Feb. 21.—Italy's course in her unhindered imperialist attack upon Abyssinia is now clearly marked: by talk of "peace negotiations" on the one hand and the launching of a vast program for the reinforcement of the Italian colonial army on the other. Mussolini's concern now is the replacement of the dismembered negro troops, who would certainly refuse to aid in the dismemberment of the only remaining Negro independent country in Africa. It will take two months, official estimates show, to transport a powerful invading army to Somaliland and Eritrea on the East African coast and to equip such a force with arms, munitions, artillery and supplies.

Soviets Hit Japanese Lies

TOKYO, Feb. 21.—Yuranev, Soviet Ambassador to Japan, has delivered a strong protest to the Japanese government against the lying anti-Soviet speech, made by Saito, Japanese Ambassador to the United States at Chicago on February 9. Saito, speaking to the Council for Foreign Affairs, declared that the imperialist drive made by Japan into Manchuria in 1931 was "a measure of self-defense, because the U. S. S. R. having broken the Portsmouth Treaty, was inciting China to actions directed toward driving foreigners from Manchuria. In his protest Yuranev pointed out there was no doubt about who actually had broken the Portsmouth Treaty, since the invasion of Manchuria was in itself a flagrant violation of the chief clauses of the Treaty.

German Beheadings Reflect Thaelmann Danger

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—A strong indication of the fate awaiting Ernst Thaelmann, unless worldwide protests forces the Hitler butchers to free him, is seen in the recent beheading of two German women charged with being spies. The women were "tried" by the infamous "Peoples' Court" and the sentence was completed in line with the brutal nature of the Hitler butchers who compose the court. This is the same group that is supposed to be considering "evidence" against the heroic Thaelmann. Thaelmann when he eventually faces the "Peoples' Court" will be charged with "high treason," a charge similar to that of which the two women were found guilty.

SERA Official Bullies Workers FIGHT C. S. BILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

2. another meeting is being arranged at which one or two of the defendants will speak.

Particular stress is being put on support of Bill 419 which was introduced into the Legislature by nineteen assemblymen during the January session. Pointing out that the present C. S. law "has been greatly abused by the public authorities of this State for the purpose of breaking strikes and intimidating workers' organizations," "political changes" and that "a recurrence of such abuses may occur at any time," Bill 419 calls for the repeal of the C. S. law. Workers' organizations and particularly union members are realizing that this law is aimed at them as well as at the Communists, when they fight for their rights as the Vegetable Pickers are now doing in Imperial Valley.

Protests continue to come in to Sacramento from all parts of the state and country. Among those recently sent Judge Lennon were one from the Shermoya Democratic Club of Los Angeles, and another from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, signed by Prof. Geo. S. Counts of Columbia University, New York; Dr. Adolph Eisenblat, Joseph Vogel, novelist; Harry Block, editor, and Julien Levy, all of New York.

Their protest, sent to Neil M. Allister, particularly lashed his frame-up methods of reading only extracts from Communist literature, when they fight for their rights as the Vegetable Pickers are now doing in Imperial Valley.

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST
1306 Fillmore St.
Phone WALnut 5785
San Francisco
Special Reduction For Party Members and Sympathizers

coliculus can help coughing blood, is proven in this "brilliant example" of fascism to which all fascists have pointed with pride—Italy. The two are one, just as the arm is one with the body, the pus part of the sore.

Protest Invasion!

Against the attack on Abyssinia the communist Party of Italy has called to all Italian workers and soldiers—the latter to fraternize with the Ethiopians, the former to refuse to support the war with contributions, or to handle munitions. The Communist International has called for workers all over the world to demonstrate against this latest imperialist attack. A great many cities of the United States have mass protest meetings are being held. Negro workers and white workers unite in protesting this attack. Hold mass meetings. Send your protests to the nearest Italian Consul. In San Francisco the address is 550 Montgomery St., Telephone DO-1757.

Equality In Serfdom.

Under the present ruling agricultural workers are considered to be in a favorable condition if they get more than ninety days work a year, and so for the few who do a special wage cut scale is used for all time over that 90th day. Besides this they lose a good cut out of that three months' pay for fascist trade union dues and "voluntary" contributions.

In addition, because of the low fixed prices they can get, the heavy taxes, etc. most of the peasants have been reduced to the position of tenant serfs. This incidentally is Mussolini's "equality of all in work."

Against the gathering storm at home, Mussolini had to engage on some adventure out of sheer desperation. Hence Abyssinia. That fascism, the last desperate capitalist breed, war the penitentiary instead of the free redistribution of land on the pro-

Attack On Abyssinia Dictated By Crisis At Home

By Emmett Kirby

Mussolini Sending 250,000 Troops to Conquer Negro Government—Recruiting From Unemployed and Concentration Camps—Peasants Reduced to Serfdom.

can not get through, is not among the weapons of Abyssinia.

Allies of Ethiopia.

But the war of which the "Alal incident" was the signal will not be fought entirely by equipment. Topographical conditions, which favor the natives, weather, and most important of all, as the Spanish and French found out, the native civilian populations are united in their hatred of imperialist invaders. They have no reason to love the white men from north of the Mediterranean and will do everything in their power as Africans, even outside the borders of Abyssinia, to help the latter. And Mussolini's adventures will be wishing they had not so far to go from their bases. At the moment, while the embarkation of troops goes on at the rate of many thousands daily, he tries to cover this fact with announcements of only a few hundreds or a couple of thousands leaving to reinforce the garrison in Italian Somaliland against Ethiopian aggression. At the same time, he loudly talks, though hard he thinks to fool thereby is hard to imagine, of "peace negotiations." Indeed, Mussolini goes Japan one better. The latter seized Manchuria in "self-defense." Italian imperialism prepares to seize Abyssinia as a "precautionary measure."

French Agreement.

Judging from the agreement with the French government under Flandin, Mussolini aims to seize without let or hindrance from the former, some 120,000 square kilometers south of Libya. Gen. Balbo was sent to Libya about two years ago, it will be remembered, to prepare the way for this present venture, the while the capitalist press covered up this maneuver with sensational rumors of a split between Mus-

limi and Balbo which resulted in the latter's exile to this African colony and supposed political death. France has further agreed to make territorial concessions to Italy on the Red Sea coast and let Italy take a share in the ownership of the railroad connecting Addis Ababa, capital of Abyssinia with the coast. Further, inhabitants of the French colony of Tunisia who are of Italian parentage can now on reaching majority become Italian citizens and refuse French citizenship. The protocols

called for measures which would guarantee the "independence" of Austria while Mussolini is engaged in this adventure, and though all the points in this latter aim have not been agreed on, enough is secured to set Mussolini at peace in this sector.

French Expedition.

In the meanwhile, just to make sure that their Italian pal does not overstep the agreement and also to do a little sniping on their

own, French soldiers are being sent to French Somaliland to augment the garrison there. They rightly conjecture, as well, that the natives of that country, bitterly exploited, will do whatever they can to hamper Mussolini's adventure, and that work might ignite a rebellion within their own boundaries. These colonial workers do not generally play the game the way European invaders like—too often for the peaceful sleep of the imperialist invaders they forget to "keep their place."

Winning the quantity of more than 300,000 Manchurian troops against Japan last week.

In this situation it need hardly be added that the League of Nations, of which Ethiopia is a member, will play no effective part. One has but to recall the Lytton investigation and report on Japan's seizure of Manchuria, gathering dust in a pigeonhole these past two years, and recall the intense chauvinistic character of almost all the members of the League, to know what will happen to any complaints made by the Negro government of Ethiopia.

Crisis at Home.

While as viewed from African soil, the Italian aggression is properly called an adventure, at home it is seen in its true desperate light.

Even dispatches from Rome can not hide the fact that practically all the recruits for this expedition are the unemployed from the streets, farms and concentration camps of fascist Italy, put in uniform to get them out of the way. Pair observers at Indian affairs have been compelled to report for the past few years a greatly increasing desperation in the economy of the country. Higher and higher taxes have been forced on the peasantry instead of the free

redistribution of land on the pro-

mise of which Mussolini rode into power. Uprising and demonstrations against these taxes, and against the increased evictions have grown year by year, lately including in the demonstrators even the "Safe Black Shirts," fascist's own hand-picked guardians. The standards of living have been thrust back to those of 1890; the wages have dropped 55 per cent up to 1934 and now another cut averaging 17 per cent has been put over on the workers. These are the fruits of fascism. And so low is the regard even for fundamental health precautions that, as admitted by the organ of the fascist trade unions, the "Lavoro Fascista," the struggle against tuberculosis among the agricultural laborers and poor peasantry is ineffective owing to the lack of funds and the absolute absence of preventive measures. That "houses of agricultural workers" are "centres of infection," wages among the peasantry have dropped 55 per cent as well.

Where Mussolini Prepares Attack



Northwest from Italian Somaliland Italian troops already have attacked Abyssinian troops at Ualual. Now they are massing 250,000 troops along the border



By MICHAEL QUTN

As Marxians we know that this story is not determined by individuals and personalities. We know that it is determined by material forces. And we know that these material forces shape individuals and personalities.

This is true as regards the character of the ruling class and the working class. In everyday experience we can see the characters and personalities of men shaped by the kind of work they do. The seaman, the clerk, the farmer, the teacher, the mechanic, all bear the stamp of their professions. And the wealthy parasite who does nothing is as plainly marked by the foolishness and existence he leads.

If a man is affectations and studied in his speech, he's more than apt to be a salesman. If a woman is precise, dictatorial and scrupulous, she is like as not a school teacher. And so on.

At one time a carpenter made a chair from the raw lumber all the way up to the finished product including the painting and varnishing. He was a craftsman and had a particular character. Later, with the development of capitalism, the "division of labor" was introduced into industry. That meant that a hundred men were lined up at a hundred benches. One man cut the wood, another planed it, another shaped it, another turned it on the lathe, and so on down the line; each man repeating one minor operation all day long.

A complete change in character took place. An actor asked to play the parts of an ancient craftsman and then a factory hand in a giant furniture concern, would instantly recognize two entirely different roles.

In the same manner the character of the bosses is shaped by the kind of work they do. (If you could call it work.) What kind of man can live in a mansion like a Turkish Sultan while the workers in his factory live in tumble down shacks and still feel justified? Especially since they do all the work and his only part is to smoke expensive cigars in the company of a lot of other fat owners while they talk over and arrange deals.

What kind of man can lay off thousands of his workers, cut the wages of the rest, and at the same time, refuse through his control of government to provide adequate relief for the unemployed? By what imaginable freak of philosophy does he justify himself.

He is a fit product of the corrupt and degenerate social system he commands. And he must be understood as a product of that system—a capitalist. No worker should ever get the notion that the deplorable mess the world is in today is because control has fallen into the hands of such various bloviators, and that the solution is to KICK THE BAD MEN OUT AND PUT THE GOOD MEN IN. This ridiculous reform notion has kept the workers running in hopeless circles for generations while the corruption grows unbridled. The solution is to CHANGE THE SYSTEM.

If you want a decent world to live in you'll have to get out and organize. If you want to know more about it, read the WESTERN WORKER.

Strachey Speaks

(Continued from Page 1.) Logic with devastating effect, succeeded in exposing the fallacies of the New Deal so thoroughly that even the well-dressed occupants of the dollar-sixty-five seats were forced into applause accompanied by polite laughter.

ASSEMBLY BILL

(Continued From Page 1) the Code. Provides a 7-hour day and 5-day week for all workers employed in manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments, motion picture studios, laundries, bakeries, hotels, lodging or apartment houses, hospitals, barber shops, places of amusement, restaurants, telegraph and telephone establishments, banking or commercial institutions, or in the operation of elevators, or in any intrastate express or transportation service. All contracts calling for a greater number of hours to be declared void. Overtime is set at \$2 per hour.

Section 5 adds Section 3246b to the Political Code. "Not exceeding 48-hours' labor constitutes a week's work for all persons employed in agricultural and horticultural work and for all graduate nurses and persons employed as domestics." Overtime to be double the amount of the daily, weekly or monthly wage of such person measured by the hour, for each hour service.

* Right to Court Action. Section 6 provides that Section 3247 be renumbered 3246c. Guarantees to every worker the right to appear in court and claim from the boss overtime as specified in the above sections.

Workers should indicate their support of this bill by sending letters and postcards to Committee on Labor and Capital, State Capitol, Sacramento.

Another important workers' bill, one seeking to prohibit child labor was introduced to the Legislature on Jan. 24th by Assemblyman Pelletier and was also referred to the Committee on Labor and Capital.

Section 1 of this bill provides that: "No child under the age of 16 years shall be permitted to work for hire, for money or any other payment, whether the work be for a full day or any part thereof." This act is expressly applicable to the selling of newspapers and to all kinds of agricultural labor.

Section 2 declares it a misdemeanor, punishable by a year's imprisonment or \$1000 fine for any person, firm, corporation or association to employ any child under 16 years.

Section 3—Any child under 16 who would otherwise have to work for the support of himself or his family shall be supported by the State, and receiving not less than \$5 per week, said sum to be in addition to any relief or unemployment insurance received by the child's parents.

Section 4—Section 3 of this act to be administered by a board of six members, 2 rank and file members of trade unions, 2 rank and file members of unemployed organizations, 2 rank and file members of farmers' organizations.

Assembly Bill 156 is an act aimed at restraining the police fingerprinting workers who are neither felons, fugitives from justice, possessors of stolen goods, etc. Section 1 of this act declares specifically: "No person other than those referred to above in this section, and in any case, no person charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor or misdemeanor, or only, shall be fingerprinted, and any peace officer or other person who compels such a person to be fingerprinted is guilty of a misdemeanor."

This bill was introduced by Mr. Cassidy and referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy whose address is: State Capitol, Sacramento.

Copies of any or all of these bills which are being analyzed in current issues of the Western Worker may be procured free of charge by writing the State Printing Bureau, State Capitol, Sacramento.

Strachey ended his talk with a ringing appeal to all liberals, "to all of us who comprise the eighty per cent. non-capitalist class, to unite against the growing menace of fascism and war." He declared that in this way, it was entirely possible for American workers and liberals to avert fascism and war.

Rally To Support Section Western Worker Affairs To Put The \$7000 War Chest Drive Over The Top In The Last Month!

IN SAN FRANCISCO:

Big Western Worker Dance—Saturday, Feb. 23, Sokol Hall, 739 Page Street, near Steiner.

Mission, Fillmore, Downtown, Marina, North Beach have held Western Worker Affairs!

East Bay has one scheduled for March 2 in Oakland!

IN LOS ANGELES:

Sam Darcy, District organizer of the Communist Party, will speak at a Western Worker Affair at the Mason Theatre, 127 So. Broadway!

WHAT ARE THE OTHER SECTIONS DOING?

Less than four weeks remain—and half the quota has not yet been raised!

Check up on Collection Lists—they are not coming in fast enough!

Use The Blanks Below and Use Them Generously!

WESTERN WORKER	WESTERN WORKER
War Chest Drive Committee 37 Grove Street, San Francisco	Subscribers Army Recruiting Office 37 Grove Street, San Francisco
Enclosed please find \$..... as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.	Enclosed please find \$..... for my subscription for.....months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers Army.
Name.....	Name.....
Address.....	Address.....
City..... State.....	City..... State.....

Immediate Tasks of The Communist Party U. S. A. - The United Front

(Resolution Adopted by C. C. Plenum
Jan. 15-18, 1935)

II. THE UNITED FRONT

The movement for the united front is expressed in the growth of the influence of the C. P. among the workers, in the strivings of the workers to carry out joint activity, overcoming craft and other barriers (the movement for general strikes), in the rebuff to Green's letter on the expulsion of Communists by the A. F. of L. locals, in the attraction of the local organizations of the Socialist Party into the united front movement, in the wide movement of the united front against fascism and war. While overcoming its shortcomings in conducting the tactics of the united front, a sectarian and formal approach to the questions of the united front and also opportunist mistakes, the Party must insistently continue the campaign for the united front, placing the struggle for the united front at the basis of all its mass policy.

1. First of all, the Party must explain in its own ranks the significance of the united front in the condition of the U. S. A. The efforts of the Socialist Party to base itself on the trade unions and on the movement for a Labor Party show that social-reformism is trying to create a broad mass proletarian basis for itself, fusing itself even more completely with the leaders of the reformist trade unions of the A. F. of L. Therefore a most important peculiarity of the struggle against social reformism and the problem of the united front in the U. S. A. is the fact that the development of the united front now rests primarily on the capable and energetic work of the Communists in the A. F. of L. unions. This should be done on the grounds of the defense of the general class interests and immediate needs of the working masses, on the winning of positions in the A. F. of L. unions by the Communists, in order to win the confidence of the membership of the A. F. of L. by exemplary participation in the current work of the union, as well as in the strike movement, so that the masses of A. F. of L. members support the policy of the class struggle and look upon the C. P. as their own Party.

2. A most important condition for the successful and correct carrying out of the united front in face of the fact that the idea of an independent proletarian party is very poorly developed among the workers, is the explanation of the role of the Party, its tactics and principals. But it is necessary to have in mind that the working masses will only understand the leading role of the Party and accept the Party leadership when they see by experience that the Party is leading them to successes in the struggle against capital.

3. A very serious obstacle on the path of the organization of a wide fighting united front of the working class by the Party consists of the still strong sectarian features in the work of the Party. This sectarianism cannot be eliminated merely by an ideological campaign nor by the correcting of various isolated mistakes in the press or in practical work. In order to eliminate sectarianism, to come out on the broad political arena, putting before the masses all the questions of the American labor movement, win influence in the big mass organizations of the American proletariat, and draw into the Party the basic strata of the American workers, the Party should earnestly and energetically, from top to bottom, carry into life the task put by this resolution, and representing concrete proposals to aid the Party to realize the turn to mass work and to overcome the remnants of sectarianism.

4. An immediate practical task of the Party is the further development of the united front with the local organizations of the S. P., continuing to make united front proposals to the national leaders. The Party press and the Party agitators must bring forward more convincing arguments in the polemic against the policy and leaders of the S. P., avoiding the replacement of arguments by abuse. This requires an increase of a convincing struggle of principles against social-reformism in the press, strengthening the agitation and propaganda, while maintaining a comradely attitude to the reformist workers, with the most patient analysis of their arguments and mistakes.

In the approach to the various groupings in the S. P., the Party must direct particularly strong and intensive fire against

the Right Wing of the Socialist Party, exposing its cynically conciliatory policy toward the bourgeoisie and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, appealing to the indignation of the proletarian rank and file of the S. P. against the leaders.

At the same time, an extremely intensive struggle must be carried on against the middle trend represented by Thomas, the ideological leader of the S. P., pointing out its capitulation to the Right Wing, its practical incapability of carrying on a policy differing in essence from the Right Wing, strengthening the position of the Right Wing in the Party.

In respect to the Left tendency, we should carry on more explanatory work in relation to the proletarian elements, pointing out their mistakes, inconsistency and half-heartedness, both of principles and in respect to the double nature of their position in the Party—on the one hand left declarations, and on the other hand, the Right policy of the Party as a whole, for which the Left tendency bears responsibility and, in essence, carries it out in practice, at any rate, in some cases. In relation to the leading elements of the Left current, it is necessary to carry such a policy that the working masses, on the basis of their relations to the important current questions of the class struggle, will be able to see the insincerity of those who only play at being Left in order to deceive the masses, at the same time, drawing more closely into joint work all sincere functionaries.

The Party organizations must get into contact with the Left groups, especially in important states like Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, where a large majority of the votes at the referendum were cast for the Detroit Declaration. Every possible encouragement should be given to the group which supports the united front, as well as to all sincere supporters of the united front. In respect to the Declaration itself, while recognizing it as a step to the Left in comparison with the former position of the S. P. and the position of the Rights, it is necessary to point out both its shortcomings and the fact that, on the whole, it is a compromise reformist platform.

The successful operation of the united front is only possible if the position of the Party on this question, and the experience of conducting the united front, is systematically explained in the Party press.

(TO BE CONCLUDED)

Questions On The United Front

- 1—Why does the Communist Party make offers of united front with other working class organizations?
- 2—Where is the main basis of our task of building a strong Party in California?
- 3—In face of the self-admitted organizational weakness of the Socialist Party in California, why do we continue to make united front offers to that party?
- 4—Should we invite the Workers' Party (Trotskyites) to enter into a united front agreement with us?
- 5—Does a united front agreement constitute a merger of organizations? To what does such an agreement obligate the Communist Party?

Answers On Page 4, Col. 2

LOS ANGELES CULTURAL CENTER FORUM

230 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES

Sunday, March 3, at 8:00 P. M.

SUBJECT:

'A Newspaper Man Answers Hearst's Attacks on the Working Class.'

Speaker: Harold J. Ashe, Los Angeles editor, Western Worker, former State Secretary, Socialist Party.
Auspices: Western Worker.

ADMISSION 10c.

HEARST

(Continued From Page 1) against Rev. Shuler, before the Federal Radio Commission. President Hoover was induced to authorize Shuler off the air, and with Hoover's sanction and consent, the pastor of Trinity Methodist Church was duly proscribed from operating his radio in the future.

In the presidential campaign which followed it was noticeable that Hearst, who when not a candidate himself, always gives his support to the Democratic Party, this time uttered not a word in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. True, Hearst had been Roosevelt's bitter enemy since the time when Roosevelt, as governor of New York, refused to bow his knee to the publisher. But aside from that ancient animosity, Hearst obviously was for the reelection of Hoover. This, because of Hoover's aid in getting Rev. Shuler separated from his radio.

* Not Uncommon.

Newspaper men in Los Angeles are firmly convinced that Hearst murdered Ince. They know the politico-financial setup in Los Angeles, and they know that crimes more dastardly have been committed without number by men of high social and financial standing, and that these men have never been prosecuted for these crimes.

What makes Hearst's crime of particular importance is the fact that through his papers he poses as a "paragon of Americanism"—and is actively engaged in the organization of a movement having for its purpose the suppression by force and violence of every honest and fundamental endeavor to abolish conditions responsible for crime and war, and in their place establish a social and economic system that will make Hearst and men like him forever impossible.

When Hearst started to extend himself in American journalism, his editorial policy was committed to the public ownership of natural monopolies and the inalienable right of labor to organize. In the early part of this century when he tried to capture the Democratic presidential nomination, and failed, these were the policies he emphasized because he imagined they would win him popular support.

Unfortunately for his political ambitions the people grew acquainted with his disposition to doublecross his business and political associates. When he failed to win the Democratic nomination, he turned upon the Democratic Party with a venom unparalleled in American politics and proceeded with an attempt to organize a third party. This writer was associated with this attempt in Chicago, and the money Hearst spent and the things he did to accomplish his purpose would make a story very interesting to tell.

* Playing For Favor.

Today, senile both in body and mind, with forty years of activity in every department of moral and social corruption, he is trying to regain the confidence of the American people by playing to their prejudices in the latter part of his career. He is trying to lure the Communist into calling for the extermination of the Communist Party.

(To Be Continued)

C. S. TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

other witness on the stand, have him identify the paper as having been sold in the Workers' Book Store in Sacramento, and then the court would be obliged to accept it.

Judge Lemmon rebuked Gallagher and said that he would not permit "any such foolishness."

"I cite that as an error," said Gallagher.

"I repeat, Mr. Gallagher, snapped Lemmon, "that this court will not permit any such foolishness."

"I cite that as an error," said Gallagher.

Gallagher then removed Darcy from the stand and called Fred Kirkwood, former literature agent. Kirkwood identified the paper. Darcy was put back on the stand and asked to permit him to read the editorial.

Judge Lemmon read it to himself first, lining out many paragraphs. When Darcy started reading, Lemmon came down from the bench and watched over his shoulder. McAlister watched over the other shoulder.

* More Lies Exposed.

Earlier in the day, Gallagher put William Lores, the expressman who moved the stool pigeon Hanks' luggage during the fake "kidnaping" engineered by McAlister last year, Lores' testimony blasted the lies told by Hanks in reference to the circumstances of his departure from Sacramento.

Hanks' extremely economical nature again served to betray him.

Whereas he testified "thirteen"

ed," he went to the bus station

and sat there trembling in fear of

his life, while an expressman went

for his luggage; the truth was

that he went for an expressman

himself and rode to the station on

the truck to save car fare. Previous

testimony revealed that Hanks

plotted his fake "kidnaping" to

coincide with the day his rent

was up and gave notice to his

landlord a week before the alleged

"threats."

Gallagher and Darcy are now

reading chapters from the 190

pieces of literature introduced by

prosecution, and from which

distorted fragments were previously read.

This reading will continue some

time owing to the hours of hag-

gling in which McAlister seeks

to block every item.

WHERE TO GO...

Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance.

— San Francisco —

MAXIM GORKY CULTURAL SOCIETY will present, "THE MARRIAGE", by N. Gogol, Saturday, March 16th at the Equality Hall, 141 Albion St. All sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on that date.

SCHOOL AFFAIR—Everybody Welcome. Games, Songs, Raffle, Speakers—A good time for all. Remember the date, Sunday, eve., Feb. 24, 463 Hayes St.

HEAR DON BINGHAM, young defendant of Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism trial. Meeting and Dance. Feb. 25, at 8 p. m., Equality Hall, 141 Albion St., San Francisco.

SYMPOSIUM ON WAR AND FASCISM—Main Speaker, Rev. Robt. Whitaker, Wed., Feb. 27, at 8 p. m., Press Club Bldg., 525 Sutter St. Adm. 25c. Also pieces: American League Against War and Fascism.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1
Big Dance
at Franklin Hall
Dance, Entertainment, Eats
Admission 10c.

MARCH 29, 30, 31—
Annual I. L. D. Bazaar. All workers' organizations are urged to cooperate with the I. L. D. and asked not to arrange any other affairs during these dates.

ENTERTAINMENT AND MASQUERADE DANCE—Yong-Slav Workers' Club "Future", Sunday, Mar. 3, Mission Turner Hall, 3541 - 18th St. Starts at 3 p. m. Last night, Adm. Ladies 25c, Gentlemen 40c. Aup. Arrangement Committee.

SAVE THE DATE! March 16th
I. W. O. English Branch 599. Big Costume Ball at Redmen's Hall, 305 1/2 16th St. SAVE THE DATE!

Oakland

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—March 16th. Big I. L. D. Affair to be held at Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth St., Berkeley, Calif. Auspices: East Bay I. L. D. Branch.

CELEBRATION OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, Saturday, March 9, at 7:30 p. m., Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth St., Berkeley. Speaking, entertainment, dancing. Proceeds will go to support working women's press. Admission 15c.

Los Angeles

HARRY COLLENTZ and a play "The Very Grand Jury." Vivid pictures of the Sacramento Trial. Hollywood Workers' Center, 1119 Lillian Way, February 23, at 8 p. m. Admission 10c.

RESERVE FRIDAY, MARCH 15 for county-wide mass meeting, auspices: Western Worker. Sam Darcy, principal speaker. Mason Opera House, 127 So. Broadway, Los Angeles. DO NOT ARRANGE OTHER AFFAIRS ON THIS DATE.

RESERVE MARCH 6, 8:00 p. m. for Snappy International Entertainment and interracial basket social and dance. Cultural Center Auditorium, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. Admission 25c—Ladies with baskets admitted free. Auspices: I. L. D. Sec. 3 and Young Defenders' Pioneers.

Comrade Foster

(Continued from Page 1.)

In 1932, the strength and influence of the Party under Foster's leadership grew. The struggles of the workers were developed. The Party gained prestige. Again the Communist candidate for President, Foster's vote leaped to more than 100,000 despite the fact that it was illegal in half the states. On September of 1932, Foster collapsed in the midst of the campaign, and was forced to drop all activity. Slowly, his health has come back to him, and Foster early this year resumed his work as Chairman of the Communist Party.

Foster's name means "struggle" to millions of American workers. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the fighting front of the American working class against Fascism, wage cuts, hunger and war will be welded. Foster will play an important part in this fight, and in the final conflict for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a Soviet America. That is why the American workers greet Foster.

JOBLESS MEET

(Continued from Page 1.)

up these issues. It is to be a conference of delegates elected by various organizations but there will be room for observers as well. It will be the second conference of its kind to be held here within the last few months. At a preliminary meeting here in January a committee of fifteen, composed of A. F. of L. delegates, representatives of other organizations, were chosen to carry on the fight. This committee and the Public Works and Unemployed Union is responsible for the calling of the conference Sunday.

Following the conference Sunday the campaign to organize mass delegations to attend the State Unemployed Congress at Sacramento will be carried throughout the state. The Congress will include all workers who wish to attend, regardless of whether or not they represent organizations.

GRAND DANCE February 23rd SOKOL HALL

739-749 Page St. (Near Steiner)

FINE MUSIC - REFRESHMENTS

ADMISSION 25c

Auspices: Western Workers' Sub. Club

Meet Your Friends at the Ball.

Dance & Entertainment

Sat., Feb. 23, 1935, at 8:00 o'clock P. M.,

at Danish Hall, 165 - 11th St., Oakland

ADMISSION 10c

SAM DARCY SPEAKER—DANCING—DUTCH LUNCH

Raffle of \$35.00 Gold Watch

ENTERTAINMENT

Thomas Jefferson Said:

"... governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it..."

(From the Declaration of Independence.)

Lenin Said:

"There is not a single state, however democratic, which does not contain loopholes in its Constitution guaranteeing the bourgeoisie the legal possibility of despatching troops against the workers, in case the exploited class 'disturbs' its position of slavery and tries to behave in a non-slavish manner."

(The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautzky, P. 27)

WESTERN WORKER

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Extended Hunger For American Workers!

In his plea for Congress to extend the life of the NRA for another two years, President Roosevelt bases his argument on the "great general gains" already made under the Recovery Act, and warns of the "labor chaos" which would result should the NRA be abandoned.

President Roosevelt is frank, even if not explicit. The gains he refers to are temporary gains in production, made at the expense of the standard of the working class. And he tacitly admits the NRA to be an employer-government instrument of suppression whose aim is to keep the workers from putting up an organized resistance to wage-cuts and company-unionism when he speaks of the "labor chaos" which would result from the scrapping of the NRA.

An examination of what Roosevelt considers to be the basic principles of the extended Act is very illuminating:

There is specified the elimination of jail sentences for code violations by the employers; action against violators to be taken under civil law. At first glance this sounds insignificant, since the NRA—especially Section 7-A—has been openly flouted time and again by employers, with no criminal persecution of the employers by the government. But at least, President Roosevelt at first thought it necessary to try to leave the impression with the workers that the government is "impartial."

Now there is no longer any need for pretense. But when workers organize to bargain collectively, and strike and picket in an attempt to win better wage and working conditions—THERE IS NO TALK OF CIVIL SUITS! LONG TERM JAIL SENTENCES FACE THE WORKERS!

Roosevelt again pays pious lip service to "the right of workers freely to organize for collective bargaining"—BUT CAREFULLY AVOIDS MENTIONING ANYTHING AS SPECIFICALLY EMBARRASSING AS SECTION 7-A!

And, of course, the President stresses maintenance of minimum hours—in the face of the constantly rising prices of the necessities of life!

Despite the "attacks" leveled at the NRA by "Congressional critics"—attacks which reflect the inner conflict of interests among the various groups of industrialists and financiers—Congress will no doubt grant the President's request for extension of the Recovery Act. Whatever slight changes will be made, if any, will not benefit the working class.

The President's program of further suppression of labor calls for an intensification of the fight for higher wages and better working conditions, and against company unionism.

The best weapon in the hands of the working class is MILITANT ACTION OF ORGANIZED LABOR BASED ON THE UNITED FRONT OF TRADE UNIONS!

"Opposition" To Roosevelt's Hunger Program

The Senate is now going through the motions of putting up "opposition" to President Roosevelt's forced labor program. One of the outstanding features of that program, which calls for the appropriation of 4,880,000,000 for unemployment relief to be expended on "public works" projects, is the provision that the rate of pay be below that paid by private industry, so that the wage-cutting program of private industry be not interfered with.

The controversy which is delaying the passage of the measure centers around two points: the amount to be appropriated, and the rate of pay on the proposed projects. Senator Byrd, Virginia ultra-conservative, is urging the cutting down of the appropriation to \$1,880,000,000, for "immediate emergency" needs, on the ground that the larger appropriation would mean too great a burden of taxation on the industrialists. Senator McCarran of Nevada urges the payment of "prevailing rates" on relief jobs. There are 9,846 persons on relief in Nevada, or 11 per cent of the total population of the state. That's where the pressure comes from.

There is little doubt that the full \$4,880,000,000, or very close to it, will be appropriated. The government's fear of the militancy of the unemployed will guarantee that gesture will be put over. And in the "prevailing rates" amendment passes, the government will try to find some other means, such as a starvation dole, to achieve its aims.

The prevailing rate is a starvation rate! The demand is not even for union wages.

The only way to win decent pay on relief projects is through ORGANIZATION AND STRUGGLE!

The fight for a measure of real security centers around the struggle for the National Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), and the State Workers' Bill in California—Assembly Bill 791.

Unemployed workers in California must bend every effort toward making the State Unemployed Mass Convention, to be held March 10 and 11 in Sacramento, a REAL MASS WEAPON to force real security from the capitalist legislators!

ON TO SACRAMENTO MARCH 10 AND 11!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....

SACRAMENTO C. S. TRIAL COSTS TAXPAYERS \$20,000

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 15.—Figures obtained from the County Auditor show the framewerk trial of seventeen working class organizers on charges of Criminal Syndicalism has already cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. Although less than half the bills have been turned in, the auditor announces known expenditures to date of \$10,819.66. Neither administrative expenses, court expenses nor salaries are included in this figure.

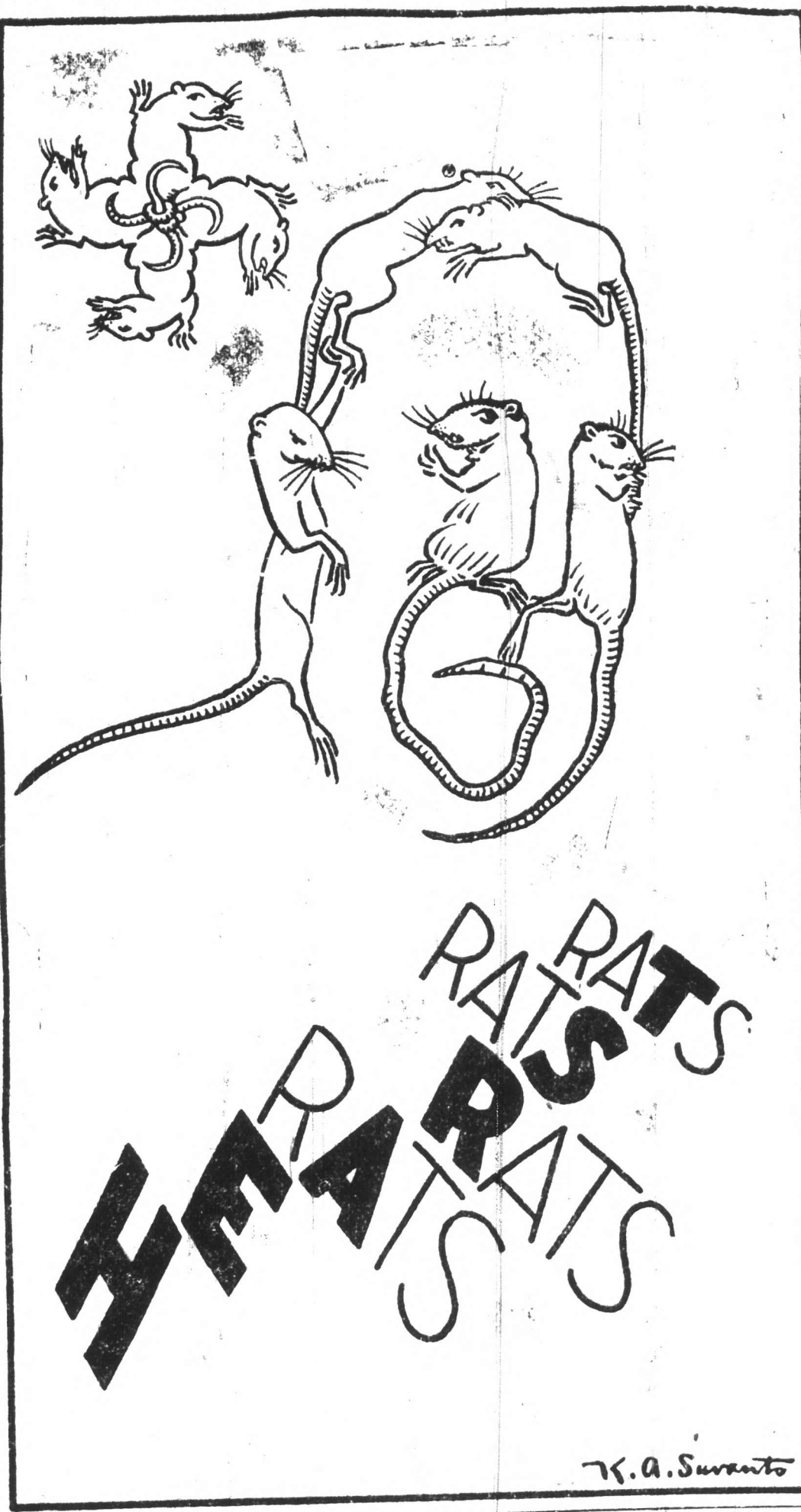
The expenses accounted for are: Special venire \$1,851.40 Regular Jury 782.60 Room Rent in Hotel Senator for Prosecution witnesses 155.50 Reporting and Transcript 137.50 Stool pigeons 6,889.01 Traveling Expenses 965.65 Transcript of testimony 38.00

Expenses for stool pigeons will be considerably increased when the full expenditures of McAllister while district attorney are accounted for. It was recently reported that he paid \$8,480 to the Frank Parise Detective Agency alone.

\$340.70 were paid to William F. Hynes of the Los Angeles Red Squad under the heading "Traveling expenses." Hynes has been associated with the prosecution since last September, running back and forth between Sacramento and Los Angeles. It is not yet known who is paying him for these services.

A special transcript of testimony was made and supplied to the prosecution to aid in coaching their stool pigeon, but no transcript was supplied for the defense. This transcript was made under orders of City Manager James Dean and contravenes the law providing that no transcript shall be made without a court order.

Character Portrait of a Professional Pay-tribut Italian workers



Strike Against Fascism

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Following the recent Modigliani conference here a group of Italian workers who feel the necessity for organized struggle against war and fascism, held a preliminary conference for building a permanent organization. Members of the arrangements committee for the Modigliani meeting and representatives met at Cicero Galileo Hall, Tuesday night.

Representatives from the Anarchists (Martello group), the Laborers' Pension, the Italian Democratic Club (IDP), the Italian Workers' Club (Cicero Galileo), and the Communist Party and individual Socialist Party members were present at the conference.

After a clarifying discussion it was decided to hold another and larger preliminary conference on March 3, at 8 p. m., at the Cicero Galileo Hall, 279 Vallejo St., and to invite the participation of a number of other workers' organizations. Invitations to participate have been sent to the Libertarian Anarchists, Cultura Popolare, Corriere del Popolo (Italian antifascist paper), the Italian Medical Association, the Italian International Labor Defense, the Italian Bakers' Union (A. F. of L.), the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

Farm Conference

DURANGO, Colo., Feb. 18.—The United Farmers' League of Southwestern Colorado has called a conference at Cortez on February 26 at the County Court House for the purpose of taking up the problems of the dirt farmers in this part of the state.

Many farmers are in need of crop loans and feed loans for the coming spring. The conference calls on all farmers and farm organizations for support in the struggle to win better conditions for all poor farmers.

The Fight For Unemployed Insurance

By Alex Noral.

Organizer, State Unemployed Committee of Action.

Congress is making a gesture of opposition to the Roosevelt wage cuts on the relief projects.

As shown by the Senate rejection of the President's plan by a vote of 44 to 43. After considerable jockeying around, Congress will probably put through the President's program that "if wages paid (lower than is now being paid) by government on the public works project, employers prevailing wages on similar construction the Federal rate shall be changed."

It is obvious that the Roosevelt attack on the already miserable standards of the unemployed will be carried out to the letter unless mass resistance is offered by the workers of this country. The unemployed are to be systematically divided, 1,500,000 and their families, totaling 6,000,000, are to be placed on direct starvation relief, while 3,500,000 and their families, totaling 14,000,000, will be put on forced labor with a reduction below the prevailing hourly rate of pay on SFRA. A worker who refuses to accept the cut in his relief pay is to be immediately disqualified from relief. A worker who refuses to take another job when offered will be cut off relief. Thus, if a worker on relief is offered work for a contractor or boss who is paying scab wages, or where a strike is in progress, or where conditions of work are intolerable and not in line with union standards, the worker will be cut off the relief.

The new work and relief program of the Roosevelt administration is a strike breaking program, and once put into effect will be utilized to force a general wage cut throughout the country.

Effectuated in California.

Already Mr. McLaughlin, the new State relief administrator has stated that these cuts in the relief and on SFRA are to be effected immediately in this State. This is one of the basic reasons behind the "red scare" attacks of Mr. Davis of the San Francisco County Relief Administration and the Hearst press in an effort to blind the unemployed while the starvation program is put over. These attacks must be met by the workers through strike actions on the relief projects, and demands and demonstrations in the relief bureaus against any lowering in the relief allowances.

This new Roosevelt attack on the worker raises sharper than ever the whole question of unemployment and social insurance. The Roosevelt and McLaughlin administrations have both come forward with so-called unemployment insurance measures, the Wagner-Lewis Bill now pending in the U. S. Congress and Senate Bill 30 and Assembly Bill 275 both introduced in the present Legislature at Sacramento. These state bills are almost identical with the

reactionary Wagner-Lewis Bill and are in line with the wage cutting proposals to become effective on the relief projects.

These "insurance" bills are wage cutting and strike breaking instruments in the hands of the employers. In analyzing the reactionary State Bill we find under "qualifications for benefits" the following: "An employee is not eligible for benefits on account of either partial or total unemployment during any calendar week unless he is physically able to work and available for work whenever called upon by his employer." Thus, there are no benefits to the present unemployed, and no benefits to a worker who becomes unemployed due to sickness, accidents, etc. One who becomes sick while receiving benefits can be cut off because he became sick.

Four Weeks Waiting.

Further: "The waiting period under this act shall be four weeks... no benefits shall be or become payable for this waiting period. An employee is not eligible for benefits if he has lost his employment through misconduct (refusing to accept the bosses wages and working conditions—A. N.). If he left his employment voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer (the employer will decide this—A. N.). If he left his employment because of a trade dispute and continues out of employment by reason of the fact that the trade dispute is still in active progress in the establishment in which he was employed (in other words unless he becomes a strike breaker—A. N.). If he is out of employment because of an act of God affecting his place of employment (this can be interpreted any way the bosses see fit, in fact they often interpret a shutdown in preparation for a wage cut an act of God—A. N.). If without good cause, he has refused to accept suitable employment when offered to him... If he has not been a resident of this State for one year preceding the beginning of employment... or has not been gainfully employed in the State for twenty-six weeks within such one year period... If he has resided outside the State of California for more than one year... Benefits to be paid (if any and ever) are as follows: "One week for each previous four weeks of employment for which contributions (by the worker) were made... thirteen weeks in a calendar year... at the rate of 65 per cent of the average weekly wage but not exceeding \$15 a week nor less than \$7 a week."

Other Anti-Labor Features.

There are many other clauses in this bill detrimental to labor that we cannot give space to in this article. This bill was introduced in the State Senate by Hayes, Douel and

Williams, and in the State Assembly by Patterson. Assembly Bill (201), introduced by Brennan, is identical with the other two mentioned here, and another Assembly Bill (80), introduced by Cottrell, Jones, Mayo, Hornblower, Conn and Williamson is identical with the above three. Hornblower and Conn introduced another Bill (47) which makes a pretense of protecting ones' benefits in case of strike, but places the maximum benefits at \$12.50 a week, and is otherwise identical in content to all the other bills mentioned here, all of which deny unemployment insurance to agricultural, domestic, interstate commerce workers, teachers, and none of which makes any provision for unemployment insurance in case the fund is exhausted.

The State Workers' Bill.

The State "Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill 791" was drafted by the State Unemployment Committee of Action, is patterned after the National Workers' (London) Bill 2827 and was introduced in the State Assembly by Assemblyman John Pelletier. This Bill embodies all of the essential features making for real unemployment insurance which are not incorporated in the other reactionary bills, and safeguards against the use of unemployment insurance for becoming an instrument to be used against labor. Benefits are to be paid to workers who are unemployed due to no fault of their own without discrimination, such benefits to be paid by the employers and not a cent to be collected from a workers' wage for same. This Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is now being circulated on signature petitions throughout the State.

In this campaign we have a two-fold task, first, to bring the weight and pressure of the entire working class to bear on the Assemblymen to pass our own Workers' Bill, and, secondly, to force the defeat of all these other bills which are designed as a chain around the necks of the employed worker of the State. To accomplish these tasks the whole working class, liberals, professionals and small business people must be rallied around Bill 791 and the campaign for the Sacramento Unemployment Insurance Convention for March 10-11.

The signature campaign must be intensified a hundred fold if we are to reach our goal of 100,000 signatures. The campaign for the election of delegates must be carried into every possible trade union, church, unemployed organization, club, fraternal and other groups and organizations. A flood of post cards, letters, and resolutions from all organizations and individuals must swamp these Assemblymen in Sacramento, organize delegations to visit Assemblymen at their homes during this recess—demanding they support the Bill.

Such campaigns must be organized in the assembly districts. The Committee on Labor and Capital, where the Workers' Bill 791 is now submerged, must be flooded with demands for the bringing out of committee and the recommending to the Assembly the passage of this Bill, demanding open public hearings of the Bill.

The same must be done by U. S. Senators and Congressmen for passage by the Congress of London Bill 2827. Organize finance committees in every city, town and locality to assure the necessary funds to send delegates to Sacramento, start now to line up every available automobile and truck for transportation. Organize big send off rallies for the delegates. Call broad united front conferences to discuss and expose these reactionary insurance proposals of the Merriam Administration and elect delegates to convention. Only with an intensified and broader campaign of mass pressure will we realize the passage of our Insurance measure.

Send all filled petitions immediately to the State Unemployed Committee of Action at 542 Valencia St., San Francisco, and have all petitions in by March 5. If more petitions are needed send for them now. Finances are badly needed to intensify the campaign, so rush all finances from the petitions to State Committee of Action, at 542 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

Answers To Questions On The United Front

1—In order to get the maximum number of workers into motion on issues vitally affecting the working class. Decisive masses of American workers are not yet prepared to accept in full the program of the Communist Party, but large sections of the working class are ready to struggle for specific demands, side by side with the Communist Party. During the course of the carrying out of the united front agreement (always based on struggle), the workers involved inevitably learn the true nature of the whole capitalist state and the most class conscious are won over to the revolutionary movement.

2—Our main basis is the American Federation of Labor unions. This is where the majority of the organized working class is to be found. Especially in the trade unions are the workers faced with those vital issues affecting their daily lives—wage cuts, speed-up, long hours, etc. In the A. F. of L. unions are the decisive strata of the American working class—the proletarian workers of the basic industries. The effectiveness of any united front action may be measured by the proportion of trade union representation; this applies especially to action having as its aim the repeal of anti-work-class laws, for the release of

MUNITIONS, MONOPOLY, IMPERIALISM AND WAR

The twentieth of a series of articles exposing the link between the war machine and American industry. It reveals the immense capacity for organization and efficiency of capitalism in mobilizing the entire strength and resources of a country for purposes of mass murder in the interests of private greed, and its complete inability to organize these forces for the welfare of the people.

By BILL DUNNE

Lead and War.

Lead is an indispensable metal for solder and tennepate (already described), as a metal used in the composition of most all projectiles for small arms. To some extent lead can be replaced in its protective function from rust but it oxidizes too easily to be safe as a protector for containers of food. It is, however, one of the most necessary metals both for industry and warfare. In addition to the uses cited above, it is used in "babbitt," the alloy that makes the bearings in many machines.

During the World War the United States had to import lead from Mexico since domestic production was insufficient to supply the war demand. Lead mining in the United States is generally carried on in connection with the other nonferrous mines—copper, zinc, silver, etc.

Tin and War.

Tin has become an indispensable metal also in modern industrial civilization. The ancient Phoenicians traded with the Britains for tin in making bronze alloy used for weapons. The modern use of tin is largely that of coating cheaper metals such as iron that are used as food preservers and containers.

In 1917-18 the entire world's production of tin was only 140,000 tons. This was far below the needs of the war situation. The United States previously to the World War consumed about 70 per cent of the entire world output of tin. There is practically no tin produced in this country. In addition to its use as a plating metal, tin is an important part of various kinds of soldering alloys.

Part of the explanation for the bitter struggle between American and British imperialism in Bolivia—expressed to some extent in the Bolivian-Paraguayan war—is to be found in the fact that in Bolivia, outside of the Dutch East Indies, the Straits Settlements, Java—rare to be found the only other large and easily exploitable tin mines so far discovered in the entire world.

Rubber and War.

At the time of the World War the position of the United States Ordnance Department was much the same in regard to rubber as it was with tin, that is, the chief sources of supply were not only outside the country but mainly in the control of British interests although the American automobile industry was by far the largest consumer of this important natural resource.

The war demand for rubber for motor vehicles and other purposes sent prices soaring and created a scarcity. Huge fortunes were made from rubber alone.

Germany began the intensive development of synthetic rubber processes. This has been followed by similar experimentation in other countries.

American imperialism, after the

war, took steps to secure independent sources of rubber supply as well as develop the synthetic product. The Firestone interests acquired a large rubber concession in Liberia (Africa), the Negro "republic."

The raw rubber is obtained in Liberia by the most horrible oppression and robbery of the Negro population carried on with the full knowledge and consent of the American government.

The Du Pont de Nemours interests (mentioned previously in connection with the munitions scandal) have practically a monopoly of synthetic rubber in this country.

The New York Times for November 18, referring to a report made to the Indiana Academy of Science by the Reverend J. A. Newland of Notre Dame, said: "The chemistry of acetylene led the way to dyprene, a real synthetic rubber now produced in the du Pont dyprene plants. Father Newland said: 'Thousands of pounds of dyprene are being manufactured here. The United States need never worry that a national crisis will forbid or seriously hinder the fabrication of rubber goods.'" (The speaker concluded.) (City emphasis.)

It is not hard to guess what the father meant by a "national crisis." He refers to war. As in other industries, the war program of American imperialism is the primary consideration in the rubber industry—and it is developed and organized with this program always in mind.

The Verdict Based On The Evidence.

The facts set forth above, contained in reports of government experts who had an important part in the organization of the production machinery for munitions, and in 1917-18-19 (the war did not end with the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, but was continued against the Soviet Union, who, led by Lenin and the Bolshevik Party (now the Communist Party), had defeated capitalist imperialism) prove our main contention.

First, that the munitions and armament industries cannot be separated from the entire major and minor production machinery of monopoly capitalism. Second, that attempts to do this—by such proposals as "government regulation" or "government ownership" of the munitions industry—serve only to conceal the real issue—to obscure the fact that the production apparatus of monopoly capitalism as a whole is organized for war.

Third, that the struggle against imperialist war cannot be carried on effectively except by organized struggle against imperialism itself. In other words, the fight to prevent imperialist war, and to defeat it when it comes, is the fight for the overthrow of the system which breeds wars. It is the fight for government power by the working class and its allies—the doubly oppressed and exploited Negro people, the working rural population, the intellectuals and professional groups, the city poor—the fight that is headed by the Communist Party.

Fourth, and most important, contrary to all theories regarding the lessening importance of the working class in modern industry, the facts set forth above show that exactly because of the high technical organization of American industry, the working class plays a more decisive part—especially in time of war.

revolutionary arsenal is its constant attack on the Soviet Union and the Communist Party, as vicious as those launched by Trotskyites would mean merely an agreement with a handful of counter-revolutionary renegades, with no mass following, and would be used by them merely as a springboard from which to launch a more bitter attack on our Party and gain a foothold in the labor movement for their dirty work.

5—It does not constitute a merger in any sense. Each organization retains its full organizational independence. The Party, in such an agreement, is bound to carry out such decisions, arrived at by the United Front Body, as would serve to further the struggle for the achievement of the ends aimed at in the agreement. The Party retains the full right to criticize any action by any other organization which signed the united front agreement, if such action in any way is harmful to the carrying on of the united front of struggle. Failure to act in accordance with the agreement, of course, should be criticized. The united front is cemented in struggle, not in words. Communists should be most active, aggressive and self-sacrificing in carrying out the terms of the united front. In this way is the role of the Party brought out.